

NEW ISSUE



**COMPARABLE COMMODITY
STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION,
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
AUSTRALIA, 1977-78**

GOODS ORIGINATING IN AGRICULTURAL AND MINING INDUSTRIES

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CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Preface	v
Explanatory notes	1
STATISTICS PRESENTED BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN	
<i>Code</i>	
Division A : Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	
SUBDIVISION 01 : AGRICULTURE	
0124 Poultry for meat	9
0125 Poultry for eggs	9
0134 Grapes	9
0135 Plantation fruit	9
0136 Orchard and other fruit	10
0143 Potatoes	10
0144 Vegetables (except potatoes)	11
0187 Milk cattle	11
0188 Pigs	11
0189 Cereal grains, sheep and meat cattle	11
0191 Sugar cane	13
0192 Peanuts	13
0193 Tobacco	13
0194 Cotton	13
0195 Nurseries	14
0196 Agriculture n.e.c.	14
Division B : Mining	
SUBDIVISION 11 : METALLIC MINERALS	
1111 Iron ores	19
1112 Iron ore pelletising	19
1121 Bauxite	19
1122 Copper ores	19
1123 Gold ores	19
1124 Mineral sands	20
1125 Nickel ores	20
1126 Silver-lead-zinc ores	20
1127 Tin ores	20
1128 Uranium ores	20
1129 Non-ferrous metal ores n.e.c.	21
SUBDIVISION 12 : COAL	
1201 Black coal	22
1202 Brown coal	22
SUBDIVISION 13 : OIL AND GAS	
1300 Oil and gas	22
SUBDIVISION 14 : CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
1401 Sand and gravel	23
1404 Construction materials n.e.c.	23
SUBDIVISION 15 : OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS	
1501 Limestone	24
1502 Clays	24
1504 Salt	24
1505 Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	24
Appendix	27

PREFACE

This publication complements the publication *Comparable Commodity Statistics of Production, Imports and Exports: Goods Originating in Manufacturing Industries* (1310.0) and presents, for the first time, comparable Australian production, import and export commodity statistics of goods originating in the Agricultural and Mining industries classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Commodity Classification (ASCC). The statistics in this publication relate to the year 1977-78.

The ASCC and this publication which brings together the statistics compiled in accordance with it, facilitate comparative analysis of commodity flows in production, consumption and international trade. However, the ASCC, which governs the commodity content of this publication, is still subject to considerable long term development and improvement, particularly in the direction of extending the range of commodities covered and improving the degree of comparability between equivalent production, import and export commodity items. Consequently, as the ASCC is further developed and improved over time, so will the statistics compiled in accordance with it.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication presents comparable Australian production, import and export commodity statistics of goods originating in the Agricultural and Mining industries, classified in accordance with the *Australian Standard Commodity Classification (ASCC)* (1208.0). The statistics and the classification relate to the year 1977-78. It complements the publication with the same title (1310.0) which contains similar statistics for goods originating in Manufacturing industries.

2. This publication and the Australian Standard Commodity Classification are aimed at meeting a number of important needs for comparable production and overseas trade commodity statistics.

3. These needs relate mainly to the use of comparable commodity statistics by government and private organisations in applications such as analysis of the relationship between employment, industrial structure and tariff provisions, studies of import competition and replacement, submissions to the Industries Assistance Commission, the estimation of market shares, the compilation of input-output tables (in situations where more specifically input-output oriented commodity statistics are not available) and the conduct of trade and tariff negotiations, e.g. within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Present status and further development of the statistics

4. As part of the continuing process of development of the Australian Standard Commodity Classification, the 1977-78 edition of the classification was expanded to include commodities originating from the Agricultural, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Mining industries. This publication is a natural extension of this developmental process and presents statistics of commodities originating from the Agricultural and Mining industries classified according to items in the 1977-78 edition of the ASCC.

5. Standardised commodity statistics for goods originating in the Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industries have not been included in this publication because the production data currently available have limitations (due to coverage and collection difficulties) that would tend to significantly weaken the validity of any comparisons made with corresponding overseas trade commodity data.

6. As the ASCC classification is refined further by the creation of more detailed and standardised commodity items and of items which only include commodities originating from a single ASIC class, these improvements will be reflected in the statistics contained in future editions of this publication.

ASCC Categories

Industry of origin categories

7. The industry of origin categories in this publication are the broadest or the most summary headings of the ASCC. They represent the industries in which the commodities, listed under them in the form of standard

items, typically originate, i.e. the industries in which the commodities are mainly or typically produced. This method of ordering and presenting commodities reflects the *industrial origin* structure of the ASCC.

8. The industry of origin categories in the ASCC, and in this publication, are based on the industries in the 1978 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC).

9. It is important to note that in an industrial origin commodity classification such as the ASCC, each individual commodity item is shown only under one industry of origin heading—the industry in which the commodity typically originates.

10. In practice, of course, many commodities are produced not only by their *typical* industry of origin but by other industries as well. An industry of origin commodity classification should not therefore be confused with a cross classification of commodities by industry of production. The latter would list, under each industry, all the commodities which are actually produced in the industry, so that an individual commodity would be shown under all the industries in which it is actually produced.

11. In most cases each ASCC industry of origin category is equivalent to an industry class in the ASIC. However, in some cases, two or more ASIC classes have been combined for purposes of the ASCC to form a special combined class, i.e. a single industry of origin category. This has been necessary where many standard (ASCC) items contain commodities originating in two or more ASIC classes.

12. The industry of origin categories are identified by four-digit code numbers. Where an industry of origin category is equivalent to an industry class in the ASIC, the four-digit code number in the ASCC and this publication is that of the ASIC class. Where an industry of origin category represents a combination of ASIC classes, a four-digit code not used anywhere in the ASIC has been adopted. An instance of this kind is listed in the Appendix.

Standard items

13. Standard (ASCC) items, as contained in the ASCC manual, and according to which statistics are shown in this publication, have been formed from detailed production, import and export items and represent the most detailed common groupings of production, import and export items.

14. Thus, standard item 0144.05, 'Tomatoes, fresh', has as its components: production item, Vegetables for human consumption:—Tomatoes; import item 054.40.00, Tomatoes, fresh; and export item 054.40.00, Tomatoes, fresh. However, in a large number of cases standard (ASCC) items are more broadly defined so that each one covers a number of production, import and export commodity items. For example, standard item 1201.05, 'Coal (anthracite, bituminous)' has as its components the following items:

• Production items:

	Black coal:
580	—Bituminous
581	—Semi-anthracite
582	—Sub-bituminous
585	—Other black coal

• AICC item:

321.40.00 Coal (anthracite, bituminous)

• AECC items:

	Coal (anthracite, bituminous and sub-bituminous):
	—Coking coal:
321.40.01	—High quality
321.40.05	—Other
321.40.07	—Non-coking coal

15. It should be noted in both examples above that the standard (ASCC) items represent the most detailed common grouping of production, import and export items, i.e. both are the most detailed items for which comparable statistics of production, imports and exports can be derived.

16. Standard items representing the most detailed common groupings of production, import and export items are identified by a six-digit code (both in the ASCC and in this publication) with the first four digits identifying the industry of origin.

17. In many instances, however, more detailed comparability between either production and import items or production and export items has been possible within a six-digit standard item. In these cases further standard items have been formed representing the more detailed categories. These standard items are identified by an eight-digit code (the first six digits of which represent the code number of the six digit item).

18. More detailed information regarding the production, import and export items included in standard items can be obtained from the ASCC manual (1208.0). Statistics of individual production and trade commodity items included in a standard item may be obtained from the ABS publications *Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced, Australia* (7503.0), *Mineral Production, Australia* (8405.0), *Overseas Trade, Australia—Part I: Exports and Imports* (5409.0) and *Imports Cleared for Home Consumption* (5412.0) (available in microfiche only).

Production, Import and Export Statistics

19. The data for production, imports and exports shown in this publication for each standard item relate to values only. (Quantity data are not included either because quantity details are not, or sometimes cannot be, compiled for all the production, import or export items of which the standard items are composed or because different units of quantity are used or are applicable to different component items of the standard items.)

Production Statistics

Agriculture

20. The agricultural commodity statistics contained in this publication relate to the *gross value* of commodities produced in Australia as derived, in the main, from data reported in the Agricultural Census held at 31 March 1978. Data from supplementary collections are also included, e.g. in the case of crops where harvesting had not commenced or had not been completed (e.g. apples) by 31 March. Information relating to commodities such as livestock slaughterings, dairy produce and beekeeping, included in this publication, are obtained from separate collections and organisations such as the Department of Primary Industry, Australian Dairy Corporation, etc.

(a) Reference period of statistics

21. The period covered by the crops statistics is, in general, the season ended 31 March. For the remaining commodities the period covered relates to the year ended 30 June.

(b) Basis of valuation

22. For all commodities, values are in respect of production during the year (or season) irrespective of whether or when payments are made. For that portion of production not marketed (e.g. hay grown on farm for own use, milk used in farm household, etc.) estimates are made from the best available information and, in general, are valued on a *local value* basis.

23. *Gross value* of commodities produced is the value placed on recorded production at the wholesale prices realised in the principal markets. In general, the *principal markets* are the metropolitan markets in each State. In cases where commodities are consumed locally, or where they become raw material for a secondary industry, these points are presumed to be the principal markets.

24. *Local value* of commodities produced is the value placed on commodities at the place of production and is ascertained by deducting marketing costs from the gross value of commodities produced.

25. *Marketing costs* include freight, cost of containers, commission and other charges incurred in marketing.

26. Values included in this publication include any relevant subsidy and bounty payments. (Transactions of the Wheat Industry Stabilisation Fund have not been taken into account in the valuation of wheat.)

Mining

27. The mining production statistics included in this publication relate to the value of minerals produced during the year ended June 1978. The statistics are derived from information supplied in returns to the various State Mines Departments and the 1977-78 Census of Mining Establishments conducted by the ABS, supplemented in some cases by information made available by the Department of National Development and Energy and from data compiled by the ABS from other sources. The statistics, in general, cover the twelve months ended 30 June.

(a) Basis of valuation

28. The production of minerals is valued at the mine or at an associated treatment works in the locality of the mine. This valuation is derived, in general, by valuing the quantity produced during the year at the unit selling value (including any subsidy) less any transport costs from the mine or associated treatment works to the point of sale.

(b) Coverage

29. In general, statistical coverage of the mining industry is considered to be very comprehensive. However, there are some minor deficiencies, including production of metallic minerals by fossickers and production of gemstones and some construction materials by small-scale operators.

Imports, Imports Cleared for Home Consumption, Duty Paid and Export Statistics

30. The statistics of imports presented in this publication are recorded on a *general trade* basis, i.e. imports comprise goods entered directly for domestic consumption together with goods imported into Customs warehouses.

31. The statistics of imports cleared for home consumption presented in this publication are recorded on a *special trade* basis, i.e. they comprise goods entered directly for domestic consumption together with goods cleared into the domestic market from Customs warehouses. Both sets of statistics are presented in this publication so that users may utilise whichever series meets their requirements for statistical analysis.

32. Statistics of exports are also presented in terms of a *general trade* basis, i.e. total exports include both Australian produce and Re-exports. Once again, to facilitate analysis, statistics of exports of Australian produce and Re-exports are provided separately.

Basis of valuation of imports and exports

33. *Exports.* Goods sold to overseas buyers before export are valued at the free-on-board (f.o.b.) Australian port of shipment equivalent of the actual price paid to the exporter. Goods shipped on consignment are valued at the f.o.b. Australian port of shipment equivalent of the current price offering for similar goods of Australian origin in the principal markets of the country to which they are despatched for sale. The value of outside packages is included.

34. *Imports.* The recorded value is the value for duty (VFD) for Customs purposes. On 1 July 1976, Australia adopted the internationally recognised Brussels Definition of Value (BDV) on an f.o.b. basis (i.e. charges and expenses involved in delivering the goods from the place of exportation to the place of introduction in Australia are excluded). The value for duty is based on the normal price, i.e. the price the goods would fetch at the time when duty becomes payable on a sale in the open market between a buyer and a seller independent of each other.

In practice, the basis for valuation is generally taken to be the invoice price subject to certain safeguards and adjustments where necessary. It is estimated that if the previous basis of valuation had continued, the value of total imports would have been about 2 per cent higher than the recorded values on the new basis. For details of the method of valuation used prior to 1 July 1976, refer to the 1975-76 edition of the publication titled *Comparable Commodity Statistics of Production, Imports and Exports: Goods Originating in Manufacturing Industries* (1310.0).

Treatment of confidential data

35. If the production, import or export component value of a standard item is confidential, the standard item has been combined, where possible, with another standard item or items. Every effort has been made to combine standard items covering similar or related commodities. For example, standard item 1300.05, 'Petroleum oils, crude, and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals' has been combined with standard item 1300.10, 'Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons (except refinery gas and coke oven gas)'. Where, however, it was not suitable or practical to combine standard items, the standard item has been published with a footnote in the column of the confidential component indicating that the data is not available for publication. For example, see standard item 1121.00, 'Bauxite and other aluminium ores and concentrates'.

36. Where a significant percentage of the total value of the production, import or export component of a standard item is confidential, no value is shown in the relevant column. Instead, a footnote is inserted in the column to indicate that some commodity item(s) is/are confidential, and that the value of the non-confidential element is included in the footnote, e.g. standard item 1129.10, 'Manganese ores and concentrates'.

37. Where, however, the confidential item(s) in the production, import or export component of a standard item do not account for a significant percentage of the total value, the value of the non-confidential element is shown in the appropriate column and a footnote is inserted against the figure to indicate that it excludes data for the confidential item(s), e.g. standard item 1129.30.15, 'Ores and concentrates of other non-ferrous metals: Other'.

Footnotes

38. Four common footnotes (see below) are used to identify factors which occur frequently and which could affect the statistics and their comparability. They are:

- (a) Footnote (a)—is used against the production value of a six-digit standard item where the production statistic is deficient. The total production value may be deficient because in one or more of the related eight-digit standard items some production items may be confidential or statistics may not be collected for some of the commodities. For example, in standard item 0136.20, the production component

of \$3.7m is deficient by the value of production statistics for macadamia nuts, not in the shell, relevant to standard item 0136.20.10, because statistics are not collected specifically for this commodity. The nature of the deficiencies is explained in specific footnotes in the relevant eight-digit standard items. Where the deficiencies account for a significant percentage of the total production value, to avoid possible confusion no figure is shown in the production column because in these statistics, valid comparisons with the trade statistics would not be possible. However, for the information of the user, the value of the available and non-confidential component of the standard item is obtained in the body of the footnote (e.g. standard item 1129.30).

(b) Footnote (b)—the *complete production gap* footnote. This footnote is used in the production column to indicate that production statistics are not collected specifically for any of the commodities covered by the standard item, due to gaps in the coverage of *specified* production items. (*Partial production gap* situations, i.e. where production statistics are not collected specifically for some of the commodities covered by the standard item, are covered by specific footnotes.)

(c) Footnote (c)—is used in one of the trade columns of an eight-digit standard item to indicate that data are available only at the broader six-digit item level. For example, in standard item 1505.30 where more detailed categories are provided between production and imports at the eight-digit level, the footnote (c) is shown in the export column of 1505.30.05 and 1505.30.10 to indicate that the comparable export statistics for these commodities are available at the six-digit level only, i.e. for standard item 1505.30.

(d) Footnote (d)—the *duplication* footnote, which is shown against the description of a standard item, informs users of possible duplication in the standard item and advises them to exercise caution when comparing details of production and trade. A standard item could involve duplication in that, for example, some of the goods, covered by the production and imports statistics, may be used in producing other goods also included in this item (e.g. standard item 1504.00).

39. Apart from these *common* footnotes, other specific footnotes are used in this publication.

40. Not all the various factors which could affect the content and comparability of the statistics have been footnoted, provided generally valid comparison of the data has not been jeopardised. For example, the statistics in some standard items have not been footnoted to indicate that they include data of some commodities which belong to some other standard item, i.e. the *surplus* footnote referred to in the ASCC manual. This was done because these *surplus* situations and their corresponding *deficiency* situations are numerous and not considered

significant enough to affect valid comparisons between the data.

41. For a complete record of the various factors affecting the content and comparability of commodities as contained in the standard items, reference should be made to the ASCC manual (1208.0).

Factors which inhibit or limit the comparability of the data

42. There are various factors which could affect the comparability of commodity statistics of production, imports and exports compiled according to the ASCC. These are identified below and are intended to provide a qualitative assessment of the problems that could be encountered. The quantitative impact of some of them may only be marginal.

The factors which could affect comparability can generally be considered to fall into the following broad categories:

- Classification problems.
- Other problems.

Classification problems

43. Problems in this category arise due to the inherent differences between the production and overseas trade commodity classifications. Due to differences in the definitions of commodities in the three commodity series on which the ASCC is currently based, complete comparability between equivalent production, import and export items has not been established in a large number of instances. The partial, incomplete or very broad comparability achieved in these instances is, naturally, reflected in the statistics.

Other problems

44. This second category of problems involves issues which cannot usually be solved by improving the ASCC or its related classifications. In the main, these problems include the following:

- *Valuation.* One of the main problems in comparing data from the three sources is the difference between the methods of valuation, as described above, particularly in connection with transport costs, excise costs, merchants' margins, etc. For example, export values may be greater than production values because of the addition of packaging, insurance and transport costs to the point of export and because of the exporters' trade margin.

- *Time of recording.* Producers' gross value of agricultural products or value of mineral production are recorded in businesses' accounts as occurring at the time when ownership changes. Import and export statistics relate to the time of movement of goods across the Customs frontier of the country and this does not necessarily coincide with the time at which ownership of the goods changed. Thus, sales in one year to overseas buyers may be recorded as exports in a different year. Similarly, the recording of purchases may be in one period and the corresponding imports in a different period.

• **Duplication.** Some standard items contain duplication in that the production and import statistics cover certain components while the production statistics could also cover the complete goods made from the components. In this type of situation care should be exercised when comparing statistics from the three series.

• **Limitations in scope or coverage of statistical collections.** Problems in comparison also arise due to limitations in the scope or coverage of the statistical collections which are the source of the statistics being compiled according to the ASCC. For example, the coverage of gemstone production is deficient to a considerable extent due to difficulties in establishing lists of producers and in obtaining statistical returns and there is deficiency in the coverage of construction materials in most States, especially in sand and gravel production in Western Australia. Where this occurs, production statistics could be understated.

• **Differences in quality, etc.** Difficulties also arise from factors such as differences in quality, material composition, substitutability of commodities, variations in the import component of goods produced in Australia or exported from Australia, etc.

Related publications

45. All current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

n.p.	not available for publication
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
—	nil or rounded to zero

46. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and the totals.

Abbreviations

spp.	species
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASCC	Australian Standard Commodity Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
AECC	Australian Export Commodity Classification
AICC	Australian Import Commodity Classification
BDV	Brussels Definition of Value
f.o.b.	free-on-board
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
VFD	value for duty

Common footnotes

- Production data deficient. For details see footnotes for related eight-digit items below.
- Data not collected for these specific commodities.
- Not available separately/included in previous figure.
- Some of the commodities included in this ASCC item may be used in producing other commodities also included in this item. Caution should, therefore, be exercised when comparing details of production and overseas trade for this ASCC item.

SUBDIVISION 01: AGRICULTURE

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0124: POULTRY FOR MEAT								
0124.00	Poultry (including pheasants, partridges, pigeons, quail, and similar birds), live, not wild	219,958	—	—	—	387	—	387
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0125: POULTRY FOR EGGS								
0125.00	Poultry eggs	196,254	(e)	(e)	(e)	655	—	655
(e) Included in AICC item 025.00.00 'Birds' eggs and egg yolks', which is not shown under any ASCC item in the 1977-78 edition of the ASCC.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0134: GRAPES								
0134.05	Grapes, fresh (including chilled)	73,476	—	—	—	1,006	—	1,006
0134.10	Grapes, dried (including artificially dehydrated):	68,147	—	—	—	34,231	—	34,231
0134.10.05	Raisins	4,892	—	—	—	174	—	174
0134.10.10	Currants	4,121	—	—	—	2,050	—	2,050
0134.10.15	Sultanas	59,134	—	—	—	32,007	—	32,007
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0135: PLANTATION FRUIT								
0135.05	Bananas, fresh or sun-dried	(e)49,708	25	25	—	3	—	3
0135.10	Coconuts, in the shell; copra	(b)	231	231	—	—	—	—
0135.15	Plantation fruit (except bananas and coconuts), fresh or dried; dates, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried	(f)20,203	4,180	4,180	—	101	12	113

(e) Excludes value for bananas, pulped, which are not included in specific production items.

(f) Excludes value for plantation fruit (except bananas and coconuts), dates, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, pulped, which are not included in specific production items.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0136: ORCHARD AND OTHER FRUIT								
0136.05	Oranges and mandarins, fresh or dried:	(a)72,921	4	4	—	6,219	—	6,219
0136.05.05	Oranges	(e)63,369	(c)	(c)	—	4,263	—	4,263
0136.05.10	Mandarins	(c)9,552	(c)	(c)	—	1,957	—	1,957
0136.10	Citrus fruit (except oranges and mandarins), fresh or dried	(c)12,404	128	128	2	262	—	262
0136.15	Apples, fresh or dried(d)	(f)81,344	—	—	—	13,853	—	13,853
0136.20	Edible nuts (except oil nuts and coconuts), fresh or dried, whether or not in the shell:	(a)3,708	21,684	21,684	330	402	1	403
0136.20.05	Almonds	2,184	2,920	2,920	330	(c)	(c)	(c)
0136.20.10	Other	(g)1,524	18,764	18,764	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
0136.25	Figs, fresh or dried	(c)70	631	631	—	1	19	20
0136.30	Pears, fresh or sun-dried	(c)24,639	—	—	—	9,460	—	9,460
0136.35	Stone fruit (except tropical), fresh or dried	(c)47,297	495	495	21	2,210	2	2,212
0136.40	Berries, fresh or sun-dried (excluding pulped):	8,792	454	454	—	67	3	70
0136.40.05	Strawberries	7,399	115	115	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
0136.40.10	Other	1,393	338	338	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
0136.45	Other fruit, fresh or dried, n.e.i.(d)	(h)1,675	699	699	7	328	6	334
(e) Excludes value for this commodity, pulped, which is not included in specific production items.								
(f) Excludes value for production item 073.01, which is confidential. Also excludes value for apples, pulped, which are not included in specific production items.								
(g) Excludes value for macadamia nuts, not in the shell, which are not included in specific production items.								
(h) Excludes value for production item 073.91, which is confidential. Also excludes value for other fruit, n.e.i., pulped, and fruit salad, fresh (in plastic containers), which are not included in specific production items.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0143: POTATOES								
0143.00	Potatoes, fresh (except sweet potatoes)	93,852	—	—	—	860	—	860

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(£ 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0144: VEGETABLES (EXCEPT POTATOES)								
0144.05	Tomatoes, fresh	52,223	7	7	—	146	—	146
0144.10	Onions, fresh	20,037	—	—	—	1,247	—	1,247
0144.15	Vegetables, fresh (except potatoes, tomatoes, onions, dry field leguminous vegetables and soya beans):	(a)159,528	1,095	1,095	1	2,169	—	2,169
0144.15.05	Cauliflowers	16,517	(c)	(c)	(c)	791	—	791
0144.15.10	Lettuce	17,001	(c)	(c)	(c)	139	—	139
0144.15.15	Carrots	17,347	(c)	(c)	(c)	842	—	842
0144.15.20	Other	(c)108,663	(c)	(c)	(c)	397	—	397
(e) Excludes value for vegetable salads, fresh (in plastic or similar containers), which are not included in specific production items.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0187: MILK CATTLE								
0187.00	Whole milk, untreated	(e)553,329	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Excludes value for production item, 'Dairy products: Wholemilk used for: Human consumption and other purposes' for the Australian Capital Territory, which is confidential.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0188: PIGS								
0188.00	Pigs, live, not wild	212,681	—	—	—	53	—	53
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0189: CEREAL GRAINS, SHEEP AND MEAT CATTLE								
0189.05	Cattle (including buffaloes), live, not wild	1,176,913	1,448	1,448	—	10,430	—	10,430
0189.10	Sheep and lambs, live, not wild	(c)344,840	133	133	—	87,586	—	87,586
0189.15	Wheat (including spelt) and meslin, unmilled	934,881	—	—	—	1,011,078	—	1,011,078
0189.20	Rice in the husk	(f)61,108	(g)	(g)	—	304	—	304
0189.25	Barley, unmilled	(h)204,970	1	1	—	121,834	—	121,834

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0189: CEREAL GRAINS, SHEEP AND MEAT CATTLE—continued								
0189.30	Maize (corn), unmilled	12,195	1,570	1,570	—	1,594	4	1,598
0189.35	Rye, unmilled	(i)1,202	7	7	—	1	—	1
0189.40	Oats, unmilled	(j)69,092	—	—	—	19,605	—	19,605
0189.45	Millet and panicum (including panicum millet and sectaria), grain sorghum, and canary seed, unmilled:	70,932	15	15	—	40,657	—	40,657
0189.45.05	Millet and panicum (including panicum millet and sectaria)	7,757	(c)	(c)	—	4,011	—	4,011
0189.45.10	Grain sorghum	59,479	(c)	(c)	—	35,457	—	35,457
0189.45.15	Canary seed	3,696	(c)	(c)	—	1,189	—	1,189
0189.50	Dry field leguminous vegetables and lupins, grain	12,545	(k)6,206	(k)6,193	(k)184	492	23	515
0189.55	Hay, other than from pastures and grasses	35,411	(l)	(l)	—	(m)	—	(m)
	Oil seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels (except flours and meals thereof, groundnuts (peanuts), copra, palm nuts and kernels, cotton seed, castor oil seed and mustard seed):							
0189.60	Soya beans	17,624	2,922	2,922	—	4	—	4
0189.65	Linseed	4,997	—	—	—	1,317	—	1,317
0189.70	Rapeseed	3,000	71	71	—	3	—	3
0189.75	Other:	(a)41,924	1,421	1,421	—	675	—	675
0189.75.05	Sunflower seeds	(n)36,567	(c)	(c)	—	12	—	12
0189.75.10	Other	(o)5,357	(c)	(c)	—	663	—	663
0189.80	Sheep's and lambs' wool, shorn, greasy or fleece-washed, not carded or combed	(q)1,099,091	335	335	—	993,475	1	993,476
0189.85	Bovine semen	(b)	569	569	—	82	7	89

(e) Excludes value for production item, 'Sheep and lambs' for the Northern Territory, which is confidential.

(f) Excludes value for production item, 'Cereals for grain: Rice' for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, which is included in ASCC item 0196.45.

(g) Included in ASCC item 2153.10.

(h) Excludes value for production item, 'Cereals for grain: Barley' for the Australian Capital Territory, which is confidential.

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0189: CEREAL GRAINS, SHEEP AND MEAT CATTLE—continued								
(i) Excludes value for production item, 'Cereals for grain: Rye' for Tasmania, which is included in ASCC item 0196.45.								
(j) Excludes value for production item, 'Cereals for grain: Oats' for the Australian Capital Territory, which is confidential.								
(k) Includes the import value of ASCC item 2132.12.								
(l) Included in ASCC item 2175.10.								
(m) Included in ASCC item 2175.10.20.								
(n) Excludes value for production item, 'Sunflower' for Western Australia, which is included in ASCC item 0196.45.								
(o) Excludes value for production item, 'Safflower' for Western Australia, which is included in ASCC item 0196.45.								
(q) Excludes value for production item, 'Wool, shorn' for the Northern Territory, which is confidential.								
Note: Footnote (p) is not used in this table.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0191: SUGAR CANE								
0191.00	Sugar cane	426,348	—	—	—	(e)	(e)	(e)
(e) Included in ASCC item 0196.45.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0192: PEANUTS								
0192.00	Groundnuts (peanuts), in the shell, not roasted	(e)20,249	69	69	—	(f)	(f)	(f)
(e) Excludes value for production item, 'Peanuts' for Western Australia, which is included in ASCC item 0196.45.								
(f) Included in AECC item 221.10.00, 'Groundnuts (peanuts), not roasted', which is not shown under any ASCC item in the 1977-78 edition of the ASCC.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0193: TOBACCO								
0193.00	Tobacco, unmanufactured; tobacco refuse, waste and clippings	53,831	38,640	30,924	10,832	517	305	823
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0194: COTTON								
0194.00	Cotton, not ginned	61,158	—	—	—	—	—	—

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 019: NURSERIES								
0195.00	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and other nursery products (except dry field leguminous vegetables and soya beans for cultivation, seed potatoes, lupin seeds, lawn seed, grass and other herbage seeds, and tree seeds for forests)	90,017	4,120	4,120	38	7,018	138	7,156
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0196: AGRICULTURE N.E.C.								
0196.05	Animals, live, not wild (except animals bred in zoos, animal parks, and the like, poultry (including pheasants, partridges, pigeons, quail, and similar birds), pigs, cattle (including buffaloes), sheep and lambs)	(b)	15,225	15,225	—	4,302	1,669	5,971
0196.10	Hop cones and lupulin	(e)5,410	49	49	2	1,493	—	1,493
0196.15	Natural honey; beeswax	(f)14,576	279	278	—	4,770	—	4,770
0196.20	Hay from pastures and grasses	108,638	(g)	(g)	—	(h)	—	(h)
0196.25	Clover (' Trifolium spp. ') seeds for planting:	(a)3,051	789	789	—	1,552	1	1,553
0196.25.05	Subterranean (' T. Subterranean ') clover	(f)2,530	(c)	(c)	—	890	—	890
0196.25.10	Other clover	(j)521	(c)	(c)	—	662	1	663
0196.30	Lucerne (' Medicago sativa ') seeds for planting	(k)1,944	1,575	1,575	—	1,843	13	1,856
0196.35	Grass and other herbage seeds for planting (except clover and lucerne)	(l)4,644	2,979	3,003	5	2,334	33	2,367
0196.40	Cocoa beans, raw or roasted; natural rubber and similar natural gums (except natural rubber latex with added synthetic rubber latex); silkworm cocoons suitable for reeling; vegetable materials of types primarily used for plaiting (except rattans, osier, raffia, and lime bark); vegetable saps and extracts (except cashew nutshell oil); agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners derived from vegetable products; vegetable materials used primarily as stuffing or padding or in brushes or brooms (except broom millet); hard seeds, pips, hulls and nuts of a kind used for carving; eggs of birds (except poultry), not wild; materials of vegetable origin, n.e.s.	(b)	(m)82,920	(m)82,918	(m)6	(n)89	(n)25	(n)114

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Agricultural commodities produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Gross Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 0196: AGRICULTURE N.E.C.—continued								
0196.45	Cereal grains, unmilled (except wheat, rice, barley, maize, rye, oats, panicum and millet, grain sorghum and canary seed); chicory roots, fresh; raw or kiln dried coffee; unground spices; cereal straw and husks, unprepared or chopped, but not otherwise prepared; castor oil seed; mustard seed; cultivated plants and parts of cultivated plants of types primarily used in dyeing and tanning, whether or not ground; broom millet; fodder roots; unprocessed tea and unprocessed mate; cultivated seeds, flowers and parts of cultivated plants, n.e.s., of types primarily used in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal or fungicidal purposes; vegetable products, roots and tubers, n.e.s., fresh or dried	(o)9,728	(q)88,406	(q)88,406	(q)26	(s)3,860	(t)552	(u)4,412

(e) Excludes value for production item, 'All other crops (excluding pastures and grasses): Hops' for Western Australia, which is included in ASCC item 0196.45.

(f) Excludes value for blended natural honey, and beeswax, refined, which are not included in specific production items.

(g) Included in ASCC item 2175.10.

(h) Included in ASCC item 2175.10.30.

(i) Excludes value for production item, 'Pastures and grasses: Harvested for seed: Clovers: Subterranean' for Queensland and Tasmania, which is included in ASCC item 0196.35.

(j) Excludes value for production item, 'Pastures and grasses: Harvested for seed: Clovers: Other' for Queensland and Tasmania, which is included in ASCC item 0196.35.

(k) Excludes value for production item, 'Pastures and grasses: Harvested for seed: Lucerne' for Queensland, Tasmania and the Northern Territory, which is included in ASCC item 0196.35.

(l) Includes value for the following production items:

(i) 'Pastures and grasses: Harvested for seed: Clovers: Subterranean' for Queensland and Tasmania, which are relevant to ASCC item 0196.25.05;

(ii) 'Pastures and grasses: Harvested for seed: Clovers: Other' for Queensland and Tasmania, which are relevant to ASCC item 0196.25.10;

(iii) 'Pastures and grasses: Harvested for seed: Lucerne' for Queensland, Tasmania and the Northern Territory, which is relevant to ASCC item 0196.30.

(m) Includes the import value of seaweed, which is relevant to ASCC item 0433.10.

(n) Includes the export value of ASCC item 2176.70, and seaweed, which is relevant to ASCC item 0433.10.

(o) Excludes value for the following production items:

(i) 'Cereals for grain: Rice' for Western Australia and the Northern Territory, which is relevant to ASCC item 0189.20;

(ii) 'Cereals for grain: Rye' for Tasmania, which is relevant to ASCC item 0189.35;

(iii) 'Sunflower' for Western Australia, which is relevant to ASCC item 0189.75.05;

(iv) 'Safflower' for Western Australia, which is relevant to ASCC item 0189.75.10;

(v) 'Peanuts' for Western Australia, which are relevant to ASCC item 0192.00;

(vi) 'All other crops (excluding pastures and grasses): Hops' for Western Australia, which are relevant to ASCC item 0196.10.

Excludes value for fruit kernels (except apricot kernels), which are not included in specific production items.

(q) Includes the import value of ASCC item 2176.20.

(s) Includes the export value of ASCC item 0191.00.

Note: Footnotes (p) and (r) are not used in this table.

**SUBDIVISIONS 11-15: METALLIC MINERALS, COAL, OIL AND GAS, CONSTRUCTION
MATERIALS AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS**

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(3' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption	Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1111: IRON ORES							
1111.00	Iron ores and concentrates (except iron ore pellets and roasted iron pyrites) (d)	770,428	(e)633	(e)633	—	745,176	—
(e) Includes the import value of ASCC item 1112.00.							
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1112: IRON ORE PELLETISING							
1112.00	Iron ore pellets	182,285	(e)	(e)	—	175,747	—
(e) Included in ASCC item 1111.00.							
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1121: BAUXITE							
1121.00	Bauxite and other aluminium ores and concentrates	n.p.	1,257	1,257	—	n.p.	n.p.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1122: COPPER ORES							
1122.00	Copper ores and concentrates (including those bismuth-gold concentrates for which the principal metallic content by weight is bismuth)	155,704	9	9	—	28,365	—
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1123: GOLD ORES							
1123.05	Gold ores and concentrates	(e)218	25	25	—	1,275	—
1123.10	Gold bullion (unrefined)	(f)82,122	6,147	6,147	—	2,024	—

(e) Excluded from this production figure is the value of alluvial gold, which is included in ASCC item 1123.10.

(f) Included in this production figure is the value of alluvial gold, which is relevant to ASCC item 1123.05.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1124: MINERAL SANDS								
1124.05	Titanium and zirconium ores and concentrates:	100,485	(e)23	(e)23	—	(f)110,706	(f)	(f)110,706
1124.05.05	Rutile	50,631	(c)	(c)	—	62,031	—	62,031
1124.05.10	Beneficiated ilmenite	21,860	(c)	(c)	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1124.05.15	Ilmenite		(c)	(c)	—	16,284	—	16,284
1124.05.20	Leucosene	2,265	(c)	(c)	—	1,686	—	1,686
1124.05.25	Zirconium ores and concentrates	25,729	(c)	(c)	—	30,706	—	30,706
1124.10	Monazite	1,621	—	—	—	1,262	—	1,262
(e) Includes the import value of ASCC item 1129.20.								
(f) Export data deficient. For details see related eight-digit items below.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1125: NICKEL ORES								
1125.00	Nickel ores and concentrates	n.p.	—	—	—	7,831	—	7,831
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1126: SILVER-LEAD-ZINC ORES								
1126.05	Lead ores and concentrates	(e)226,882	2	2	—	41,988	—	41,988
1126.10	Zinc ores and concentrates	120,689	1	1	—	44,725	—	44,725
1126.15	Silver ores and concentrates	—	1	1	—	(f)	(f)	(f)
(e) Includes silver-lead slimes and lead slag.								
(f) Included in ASCC item 3482.00.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1127: TIN ORES								
1127.00	Tin ores and concentrates	108,927	19	19	—	49,611	—	49,611
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1128: URANIUM ORES								
1128.00	Uranium ores and concentrates	24,077	—	—	—	86,986	—	86,986

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(*\$'000*)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1129: NON-FERROUS METAL ORES N.E.C.								
1129.05	Iron pyrites, unroasted	833	2	—	—	45	—	45
1129.10	Manganese ores and concentrates	(e)	338	338	—	(f)	(f)	(f)
1129.15	Tungsten ores and concentrates:	(a)41,062	—	—	—	39,783	—	39,783
1129.15.05	Wolfram	(g)8,684	—	—	—	6,861	—	6,861
1129.15.10	Scheelite	(h)32,378	—	—	—	32,922	—	32,922
1129.20	Tantalum and niobium ores and concentrates	3,670	(i)	(i)	—	2,287	—	2,287
1129.25	Molybdenum ores and concentrates	—	1,482	1,482	—	14	7	20
1129.30	Ores and concentrates of other non-ferrous metals:	(a)	1,235	1,235	—	(j)	(j)	(j)
1129.30.05	Beryllium	—	(c)	(c)	—	—	—	—
1129.30.10	Antimony	(k)	(c)	(c)	—	1,933	—	1,933
1129.30.15	Other	(l)7,923	(c)	(c)	—	(m)	(m)	(m)

(e) The production value of this ASCC item is not shown because component production item, 'Manganese ore: Metallurgical grade' for the Northern Territory is confidential. The remaining value for the production items, however, is \$87,000.

(f) The export values of this ASCC item are not shown because component AECC item 283.70.01 is confidential. The values of the remaining export item, however, are: Exports of Australian produce \$7,000; Re-exports \$96,000 and Total exports \$103,000.

(g) Excludes value for production item, 'Tungsten: Wolfram concentrate' for Western Australia, which is confidential.

(h) Excludes value for production item, 'Tungsten: Scheelite concentrate' for Western Australia, which is confidential.

(i) Included in ASCC item 1124.05.

(j) Export data deficient. For details see related eight-digit items below.

(k) The production value of this ASCC item is not shown because component production items, 'Antimony concentrate' for Western Australia and 'Antimony ore' for Victoria are confidential. The remaining value for the production items, however, is \$1,146,000.

(l) Excludes value for production item, 'Other metallic minerals', which is confidential.

(m) The export values of this ASCC item are not shown because component AECC item 283.99.19 is confidential. The values of the remaining export items, however, are: Exports of Australian produce \$42,000; Re-exports \$1,000 and Total exports \$43,000.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1201: BLACK COAL								
1201.05	Coal (anthracite, bituminous)	1,576,914	453	453	—	1,481,774	—	1,481,774
1201.10	Briquettes of coal (anthracite, bituminous)	(b)	40	40	—	—	—	—
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1202: BROWN COAL								
1202.00	Lignite (brown coal) and briquettes of lignite(d)	81,461	—	—	—	(e)637	(e)3	(e)640
(e) Includes the export value of ASCC item 1505.45.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1300: OIL AND GAS								
1300.05 1300.10	Petroleum oils, crude, and crude oils obtained from bituminous minerals Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons (except refinery gas and coke oven gas)	(e)679,428	(f)473,713	(f)473,718	(f)6	(g)	(g)	(g)

(e) Excludes value for liquefied gaseous hydrocarbons (except liquefied petroleum gases), produced in conjunction with petroleum refining, which are not included in specific production items.

(f) Includes the import value of ASCC items 2770.60 and 2941.52.

(g) The export value for these ASCC items is not shown because component AECC items 341.10.01, 341.10.03, 341.10.06, 341.10.08 and 341.10.09 are confidential. The value of the remaining export item, however, is nil.

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1401: SAND AND GRAVEL								
1401.05	Sand for construction purposes	(c)55,327	(f)	(f)	—	(g)	—	(g)
1401.10	Gravel for construction purposes	(h)40,490	45	45	2	(g)	—	(g)
(e) Excludes value for production item, 'Construction materials: Sand' for Western Australia, which is not available.								
(f) Included in ASCC item 1505.10.								
(g) Included in ASCC item 1501.00.								
(h) Excludes value for production item, 'Construction materials: Gravel' for Western Australia, which is not available.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1404: CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS N.E.C.								
1404.05	Building and monumental (dimension) stone	2,247	971	968	70	13	—	13
1404.10	Construction materials, n.e.s.	212,384	63	63	1	(e)	(e)	(e)

(e) Included in ASCC items 1501.00 and 1505.70.

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(S' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1501: LIMESTONE								
1501.00	Limestone flux and calcareous stone commonly used for the manufacture of lime and cement (including crushed lime)(d)	(e)37,940	5,965	5,965	—	(f)49	—	(f)49
(e) Excludes value for production item 989.01, which is confidential.								
(f) Includes the export values of ASCC items 1401.05, 1401.10, and crushed and broken stone, and marble granules, chippings and powder, for construction purposes, which are relevant to ASCC item 1404.10.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1502: CLAYS								
1502.00	Clay (for example, kaolin and bentonite):	22,108	3,646	3,646	—	840	68	908
1502.00.05	Ball and china clay (including kaolin)	3,960	802	802	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
1502.00.10	Bentonite	105	969	969	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
1502.00.15	Other clays	18,043	1,875	1,875	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1504: SALT								
1504.00	Salt, not refined (including salt put up for retail sale); salt liquors; sea water(d)	(c)38,558	(f)	(f)	(f)	29,464	—	29,464
(e) Excludes value for production item 407.78, which is confidential.								
(f) Included in ASCC item 2755.40.								
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1505: NON-METALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.								
1505.05	Gypsum; anhydrite	(e)4,061	(f)352	(f)352	—	1,543	—	1,543
1505.10	Silica sand	(g)8,124	(h)229	(h)229	—	3,112	—	3,112
1505.15	Natural abrasives (except industrial diamonds, but including siliceous abrasives, pumice stone, emery, natural corundum and natural garnet)	358	1,163	1,163	—	56	2	57
1505.20	Natural magnesium carbonate (magnesite), whether or not calcined (except magnesium oxide)	411	1,333	1,333	—	37	—	37
1505.25	Dolomite (except crushed and broken dolomite, for construction purposes) whether or not calcined; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	(i)1,654	10	10	—	91	17	108

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78
(5' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.
INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1505: NON-METALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.—continued								
1505.30	Asbestos, crude, washed or ground (including asbestos waste):	20,514	25,978	25,978	—	20,005	—	20,005
1505.30.05	Chrysotile (white)	20,514	22,254	22,254	—	(c)	—	(c)
1505.30.10	Other asbestos	—	3,724	3,724	—	(c)	—	(c)
1505.35	Natural barium sulphate (barytes) whether or not calcined or ground (except barium oxide)	(i)404	88	88	4	144	—	144
1505.40	Natural steatite, talc and pyrophyllite, whether or not ground	(k)	80	80	3	4,434	—	4,434
1505.45	Peat (including peat litter) and briquettes of peat	(l)193	(m)893	(m)893	—	(n)	(n)	(n)
	Precious and semi-precious stones (except diamonds), rough, not cut or polished:							
1505.50	Sapphires	24,169	(o)	(o)	(o)	5,484	36	5,520
1505.55	Opals	(q)45,765	(o)	(o)	(o)	5,201	—	5,201
1505.60	Chrysoprase	186	(o)	(o)	(o)	290	—	290
1505.65	Other	99	(o)	(o)	(o)	20	—	20
1505.70	Other non-metallic minerals, whether or not ground (except earth colours, ground)(d):	9,551	18,238	18,238	11	(s)531	(s)6	(s)537
1505.70.05	Fluorspar	13	1,319	1,319	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.70.10	Vermiculite	7	152	152	—	(c)	(c)	(c)
1505.70.15	Other(d)	9,531	16,767	16,767	11	(c)	(c)	(c)

(e) Excludes value for anhydrite quarried at manufacturing establishments, which is not included in specific production items.

(f) Includes the import value of ASCC item 2881.05.

(g) Excludes value for production item, 'Silica for Glass' for Western Australia, which is confidential.

(h) Includes the import value of ASCC item 1401.05.

(i) Excludes value for calcined dolomite and agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite), which are not included in specific production items.

(j) Excludes value for ground barite, which is not included in specific production items.

(k) The production value of this ASCC item is not shown because component production item, 'Talc (including steatite)' for Western Australia is confidential. Also excluded is the value for ground steatite, talc and pyrophyllite, which are not included in specific production items. The remaining value for the production items, however, is \$633,000.

(l) Includes peat for fertiliser. Excludes value for production item, 'Peat (including peat moss)' for Western Australia, which is confidential.

(m) Includes the import value of ASCC item 2780.25.

(n) Included in ASCC item 1202.00.

(o) Included in ASCC item 3482.00.

For footnotes (a), (b), (c) and (d) see common footnotes in Explanatory notes.

COMPARABLE COMMODITY STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, AUSTRALIA : 1977-78

(\$' 000)

ASCC Category		Minerals produced in Australia	Imports	Imports cleared for home consumption		Exports of Australian produce	Re-exports	Total exports
Standard item code	Description	Value	Value for duty	Value for duty	Duty collected	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.	Value f.o.b.

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN: CLASS 1505: NON-METALLIC MINERALS N.E.C.—continued

(q) The production value of this ASCC item is estimated. For details see Explanatory notes.

(r) Includes the value of quartz (except natural sands), crushed or broken, for construction and crude minerals, n.e.s., for use as construction materials, n.e.s., which are relevant to ASCC item 1404.10.

Note: Footnotes (p) and (r) are not used in this table.

APPENDIX

INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN CATEGORIES REPRESENTING COMBINATIONS OF ASIC CLASSES

<i>Code</i>	<i>Industry of Origin</i>		<i>Codes of the Corresponding ASIC Categories (1978 Edition)</i>	
	<i>Title</i>	<i>Classes</i>	<i>Group(s)</i>	<i>Subdivision(s)</i>
0189	Cereal grains, sheep and meat cattle	(0181	018	01
		(0182		
		(0183		
		(0184		
		(0185		
		(0186		